

MR. MORGAN AFTER FACTS

An Investigation of Isthmian Canal Matters Proposed.

The Senator introduces a Resolution Providing for an Enquiry into Dealings of Persons and Corporations With Various Waterways—Panama Company's Proposition.

Mr. Morgan yesterday addressed the Senate on the subject of the Nicaragua Canal and offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Inter-Oceanic Canals to investigate the dealings of persons and corporations with proposed ship canals in the Isthmus of Darien, through Panama, and through Nicaragua and Costa Rica.

Mr. Morgan reviewed the history of the Panama Canal Company and its financial condition at the present time. He mentioned the fact of communications from the director general of the New Panama Canal Company, proposing that the American Government should identify itself with that company, and said that such a course would involve the Government in very serious diplomatic troubles with France.

"It is," he said, "an absolute impossibility for the Government of the United States to accept the proposition. The proposition as presented is on its face so absurd that it can hardly be considered worthy of investigation but for the fact that it is pressed in every possible form and at every possible moment of time."

He went on to say that as late as April 30, 1900, that foreign corporation—bankrupt, discredited by the Hayes Administration, discredited by its own conduct, had addressed a communication to the President in relation to a bill pending in the House of Representatives. Such queer conduct had induced him (Morgan) to propose an investigation. There were two corporations, organized under charter of the State of New Jersey, one with a capital of \$25,000,000, and the other with a capital of \$100,000,000, for the purpose of acquiring canal concessions and rights.

An Investigation Invited.

"I invite the Senate," he said, "to examine these charters carefully, and to be ascertained at once that it is the duty of the Senate to make an investigation for the purpose of breaking down and checking and forestalling the vast and most comprehensive monopoly that has ever been inaugurated in the United States under charters granted by the State of New Jersey. I may be asked to expect to delay action on the House bill until this report comes out as to what these marauders are doing on the Isthmus of Darien. I do not. On the contrary, the object of the investigation is to enable the President of the United States to check, escape from, counteract, and destroy this conspiracy against the highest rights of the people and Government of the United States."

He recited the relative merits of the Nicaragua and Panama routes, and the offers made by the Panama company.

"It is an absolute impossibility for the Government of the United States to accept this offer," said he, "and all honest men advise against it. Why, these Panama people have dared to instruct the President as to whom the latter shall and shall not appoint on the investigating commission. This is a great piece of impudence."

Mr. Morgan read from the reports of the Panama Company and the letters of its officials, to show how much it would be to accept the offer unless it would be to take action.

"The House has passed this bill," said he, "by a good majority. It has passed this foreign bankrupt company, and yet it has come to the President and asked him to take some action. I have learned that for the purpose of monopolizing the waterways of the Isthmus of Darien, the Panama Company has organized in New Jersey. This monopoly must be broken down by the Senate of the United States. I don't want any delay in this matter. The President can break down this monopoly, and we can go ahead at once."

Mr. Morgan then offered the following resolution, which went over until he desires to call it up:

Resolved, That the Committee on Inter-Oceanic Canals be and are hereby instructed to enquire, examine, and report whether any and what combination of persons or of corporations, is forming or attempting to form, or is engaged in any plan or enterprise having for its purpose the monopoly or control of any ship canal across the Isthmus of Darien, in the Isthmus of Panama, or in the States of Nicaragua and Costa Rica. That said committee will ascertain and report whether such combination or agreement is destructive of the policy of the United States to open and control a ship canal across the Isthmus of Darien, or whether it is designed or contemplated by such combination or agreement to interfere with or obstruct the United States Government in its diplomatic or other intercourse with any foreign Government on the subject of a ship canal across the Isthmus of Darien, or whether such action on the part of such persons would have such effect as to or shall hereafter be carried into execution.

Section 2. Said committee is instructed to enquire and report whether such plan or purpose as is mentioned in section 1, is calculated to increase the power of the United States in the Isthmus of Darien, or whether it is calculated to increase the power of any other foreign country.

Section 3. That said committee is further directed to enquire and report whether such plan or purpose as is mentioned in section 1, is calculated to increase the power of any other foreign country, or whether it is calculated to increase the power of any other foreign country, or whether it is calculated to increase the power of any other foreign country.

Section 4. In executing the orders contained in these resolutions said committee may hold its sessions during the recess of the Senate, and may call upon the members of the Senate for their assistance, and may call upon the members of the Senate for their assistance, and may call upon the members of the Senate for their assistance.

Section 5. The committee is empowered to send for persons and papers, and to examine witnesses, under oath, to be administered by the chairman, or by any member of the committee; and for the purpose of conducting the examination of witnesses, and by order of the committee, three members thereof constitute a quorum.

Section 6. The committee may employ stenographers to take down and report the testimony of the witnesses, and may cause the same to be printed, from time to time and in confidence, for the use of the Senate and the Government Printing Office, in Washington, D. C.

Section 7. The necessary expenses of travel of the committee, and of the stenographers, and of the witnesses, shall be paid out of the contingent fund of the Senate, and the certificate of the chairman of the committee.

The Esterobrook Steel Pen Co., 120 Park Street, New York, N. Y.

THE DISTRICT IN CONGRESS.

Favorable Reports Ordered on a Number of Bills.

The Senate Committee on the District of Columbia held an important meeting yesterday and transacted much business of interest.

The bill for the extension of Columbia Road east of Thirteenth Street was ordered reported favorably with amendments. This bill provides:

That within twenty days after the passage of this act the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed to institute in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, sitting as a District court, by petition, particularly describing the lands to be taken, a proceeding in rem to condemn the land that may be necessary for the extension of Columbia Road east of Thirteenth Street, with a width of sixty feet, so that the western terminus of Stevens Street will be connected in direct front with the eastern terminus of Columbia Road as now located west of Thirteenth Street.

In order to overcome the decision of the Court of Appeals and to conform with the law, the following amendment has been added to the bill:

That the provisions of sections 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 11 hereof, and the provisions of section 2 hereof as to the assessment of benefits and as to the right of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to reject the award of the jury, be, and they are hereby, amended so that the several acts of Congress approved March 3, 1899, entitled "An act to extend S Street in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes," and "An act for the extension of Pennsylvania Avenue, and for other purposes," in so far as they relate to the extension of Stevens Street northwest, as amended by joint resolution of the Senate and House of Representatives, passed June 20, 1899, to the extension of Pennsylvania Avenue, the extension of Stevens Street, the extension of Fifth Street, and the extension of Howard Avenue, except in so far as they relate to the extension of Stevens Street, shall be and remain in force and effect as if they had never been amended.

The following bills were also ordered favorably reported:

A bill to invest the Washington Humane Society with the control and management of the pound in the District of Columbia, with an amendment making appropriation for a new pound and giving the care of same to the District Commissioners.

A bill for the relocation of tracks of street railways in the District of Columbia.

A bill to regulate electric wiring in the District of Columbia.

A bill to regulate the practice of homeopathic pharmacy in the District of Columbia.

A bill providing that the District Police Court shall consist of two judges learned in the law, who shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, for the term of six years, or until their successors are appointed, and who shall each receive a salary of \$4,000 per annum, and that in case of sickness, absence, disability, expiration of the term of service, or of death of either of the judges, either of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the District shall designate some Justice of the peace to discharge the duties of such police judge until such cause be removed.

A bill to permit certain burials in the lands of the Protestant Episcopal Cathedral Foundation of the District of Columbia.

The bill to incorporate the Washington Telephone Company and to permit it to operate in the District of Columbia went over for one week.

A committee consisting of Messrs. McMillan, Gallinger, and Martin was appointed to call on the Committee on Appropriations and push the Memorial Bridge project.

THE PHILIPPINE QUESTION.

Mr. McMillan Addresses the Senate on the Government's Policy.

The joint resolution defining the policy of the United States, relative to the Philippine Islands, was taken up in the Senate yesterday, in order that Mr. McMillan might make a statement on the subject. "What is to be done," he asked, "with the islands? Are we to retain and govern them, or are we to turn them over to the Philippines, or to the territory controlled by American troops there, were a part and parcel of the United States. Mr. McMillan replied that Luzon was as much a part of the United States as South Carolina. He stated that the flag meant the same thing over Manila as it did over the Capital at Washington. We have promised to guide their ship of state into a safe harbor, and we cannot now forego that trust and allow a band of marauders to ruin their country," said he.

The objects to American expansion, he claimed that the same nation which in May went to war for humanity, in December went to war for the Philippines. He said that the United States had a duty to do for the Philippines, and that it was not fair to the Philippines to allow them to be taken over by a band of marauders. He said that the United States had a duty to do for the Philippines, and that it was not fair to the Philippines to allow them to be taken over by a band of marauders.

THE CUBAN POSTAL CODE.

Copies of the Document Furnished Members of the Senate.

The "Postal code for the Island of Cuba," which was stated by Senators Hale and Foraker to be the most outrageous document ever published by the American authorities, and which is said to give the Director of Cuban Posts more authority than a Roman Vice Consul, was made public yesterday, printed copies being distributed to the members of the Senate in accordance with a resolution adopted on Wednesday.

The code contains sixty-four separate offenses against the Director of Posts and his authority, and gives him the power to punish violators of them. The actions are generally of a trivial nature, such as to reach the real merits of the case and the conduct and purposes of the persons or corporations engaged in the business, and whether the same are honest or dishonest, or are lawful or unlawful.

Section 4. In executing the orders contained in these resolutions said committee may hold its sessions during the recess of the Senate, and may call upon the members of the Senate for their assistance, and may call upon the members of the Senate for their assistance, and may call upon the members of the Senate for their assistance.

Section 5. The committee is empowered to send for persons and papers, and to examine witnesses, under oath, to be administered by the chairman, or by any member of the committee; and for the purpose of conducting the examination of witnesses, and by order of the committee, three members thereof constitute a quorum.

Section 6. The committee may employ stenographers to take down and report the testimony of the witnesses, and may cause the same to be printed, from time to time and in confidence, for the use of the Senate and the Government Printing Office, in Washington, D. C.

Section 7. The necessary expenses of travel of the committee, and of the stenographers, and of the witnesses, shall be paid out of the contingent fund of the Senate, and the certificate of the chairman of the committee.

The Esterobrook Steel Pen Co., 120 Park Street, New York, N. Y.

The Esterobrook Steel Pen Co., 120 Park Street, New York, N. Y.

TUBE SERVICE DISCUSSED

The Debate Continues for Four Hours in the Senate.

Consideration of the Amendment to the Postoffice Bill Appropriating \$725,000 for the Pneumatic System of Handling the Mails—The Proposition Attacked and Defended.

The Senate yesterday resumed the consideration of the Postoffice Appropriation bill, and after arguing for four hours the matter went over until today. The amendment appropriating \$725,000 for the pneumatic tube service was under discussion all day, and Messrs. Mason, Tillman, Hale, Chandler, Allison, Wolcott, Carter, Wellington, Hoar, and Lodge argued for or against this item.

Mr. Mason made a long address, favoring the pneumatic tube system, and especially advocating it for Chicago. He wound up with a compliment to Mr. Milholland, who had taken hold of the invention and made it a great success. There had been no cloud, he said, upon Mr. Milholland's character except by "men who assassinate character and suggest a reputation to keep their friends driving wagons and drawing pay."

Mr. Allison, Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, said that he had no doubt of the value of the invention, but still it was a fact that it did not dispense with the general distribution of mail matter by wagon. He was opposed to any increase of the pneumatic tube service; but favored an appropriation to carry out existing contracts. He regarded the proposed extension of the system as an extravagant waste of public money.

Favored by Mr. Chandler.

Mr. Chandler argued in favor of the amendment, and said that it should be adopted without much cavil. It left the question entirely to the judgment of the Postmaster General. Should the Senate take a retrograde movement, and have that service stopped? For his part, he was an advocate of the extension of the pneumatic tube service. He scouted Mr. Allison's prediction that the cost would run up to several millions a year.

"This will be a step forward," said he. "The Postoffice Department has tried the system and has found it to be successful. The world does move in spite of the Senator from Iowa and we ought to keep pace with it."

"I would like to make a suggestion that we amend the amendment by having the Government construct the tube service," said Mr. Tillman. "If the tubes are properly constructed they will never wear out."

"No more will a South Carolina mule," added Mr. Chandler.

"No, not a South Carolina nigger!" said Mr. Tillman.

Mr. Tillman's Questions.

Mr. Tillman injected a question as to why the Postmaster General should not be authorized to have the work done for the Government instead of paying year after year for the use of the pneumatic tubes as their laying would cost.

"The Senator from South Carolina," Mr. Chandler said, "tires himself and makes other people tire by his speeches. He makes me tired."

Mr. Tillman drew near to where Mr. Chandler stood, and took a stick, and said: "Why does the Senator from South Carolina always bring colored people into his speeches?" said Mr. Chandler. "He makes me tired."

Mr. Tillman injected a question as to why the Postmaster General should not be authorized to have the work done for the Government instead of paying year after year for the use of the pneumatic tubes as their laying would cost.

"The Senator from South Carolina," Mr. Chandler said, "tires himself and makes other people tire by his speeches. He makes me tired."

Mr. Tillman drew near to where Mr. Chandler stood, and took a stick, and said: "Why does the Senator from South Carolina always bring colored people into his speeches?" said Mr. Chandler. "He makes me tired."

Mr. Tillman injected a question as to why the Postmaster General should not be authorized to have the work done for the Government instead of paying year after year for the use of the pneumatic tubes as their laying would cost.

"The Senator from South Carolina," Mr. Chandler said, "tires himself and makes other people tire by his speeches. He makes me tired."

Mr. Tillman drew near to where Mr. Chandler stood, and took a stick, and said: "Why does the Senator from South Carolina always bring colored people into his speeches?" said Mr. Chandler. "He makes me tired."

Mr. Tillman injected a question as to why the Postmaster General should not be authorized to have the work done for the Government instead of paying year after year for the use of the pneumatic tubes as their laying would cost.

Mr. Tillman drew near to where Mr. Chandler stood, and took a stick, and said: "Why does the Senator from South Carolina always bring colored people into his speeches?" said Mr. Chandler. "He makes me tired."

THE FINANCES OF CUBA

War Department's Reply to a Resolution of Congress.

A Statement Showing Receipts and Expenditures in the Island—Comparison Between Cost of Customs Service There and in the United States—The Military Railroad.

The War Department yesterday completed the preparation of a number of financial statements regarding receipts and expenditures in Cuba, called for by resolution of Congress. It is claimed by the War Department officials that the statements prepared clearly answer all criticism on the colonial administration of Cuba by this country. One of the statements shows the total receipts and expenditures of the customs service of the island, and a comparison is made between the cost of the customs service in Cuba and the cost of collections in the United States.

During the calendar year of 1899 the receipts of the customs were \$14,575,996.52 and the expenditures \$18,337,372. The percentage of the expense of collecting the customs revenue is stated as 3.49 per cent, and for the first six months of 1900 was 3.36. The expense of the port of Havana was 2.37, lower than the percentage cost of collection at any port of entry in the United States during the fiscal year of 1898. The expense in Cuba for the whole year is lower than that of the United States, which is 3.57 for the same period.

There was also transmitted to the Senate by Assistant Secretary McKeljohn a statement of the receipts and expenditures of the island of Cuba, to supplement the report transmitted some months ago. Some of the information wanted by the Senate, however, the War Department was unable at this time to furnish. It is explained that a complete statement of expenditures covered in yesterday's statement, in not covered in yesterday's statement, in not covered in yesterday's statement.

Cubing and Paving of S Street.

Senator Money yesterday offered an amendment to the Sundry Civil bill providing for the cubing and paving of S Street northwest, from Phelps Place to Massachusetts Avenue. Twelve thousand dollars is appropriated.

At 5:50 o'clock the Senate adjourned until today.

Cubing and Paving of S Street.

Senator Money yesterday offered an amendment to the Sundry Civil bill providing for the cubing and paving of S Street northwest, from Phelps Place to Massachusetts Avenue. Twelve thousand dollars is appropriated.

At 5:50 o'clock the Senate adjourned until today.

Cubing and Paving of S Street.

Senator Money yesterday offered an amendment to the Sundry Civil bill providing for the cubing and paving of S Street northwest, from Phelps Place to Massachusetts Avenue. Twelve thousand dollars is appropriated.

At 5:50 o'clock the Senate adjourned until today.

Cubing and Paving of S Street.

Senator Money yesterday offered an amendment to the Sundry Civil bill providing for the cubing and paving of S Street northwest, from Phelps Place to Massachusetts Avenue. Twelve thousand dollars is appropriated.

At 5:50 o'clock the Senate adjourned until today.

Cubing and Paving of S Street.

Senator Money yesterday offered an amendment to the Sundry Civil bill providing for the cubing and paving of S Street northwest, from Phelps Place to Massachusetts Avenue. Twelve thousand dollars is appropriated.

At 5:50 o'clock the Senate adjourned until today.

Cubing and Paving of S Street.

Senator Money yesterday offered an amendment to the Sundry Civil bill providing for the cubing and paving of S Street northwest, from Phelps Place to Massachusetts Avenue. Twelve thousand dollars is appropriated.

At 5:50 o'clock the Senate adjourned until today.

Cubing and Paving of S Street.

Senator Money yesterday offered an amendment to the Sundry Civil bill providing for the cubing and paving of S Street northwest, from Phelps Place to Massachusetts Avenue. Twelve thousand dollars is appropriated.

At 5:50 o'clock the Senate adjourned until today.

Cubing and Paving of S Street.

Senator Money yesterday offered an amendment to the Sundry Civil bill providing for the cubing and paving of S Street northwest, from Phelps Place to Massachusetts Avenue. Twelve thousand dollars is appropriated.

At 5:50 o'clock the Senate adjourned until today.

Cubing and Paving of S Street.

Senator Money yesterday offered an amendment to the Sundry Civil bill providing for the cubing and paving of S Street northwest, from Phelps Place to Massachusetts Avenue. Twelve thousand dollars is appropriated.

At 5:50 o'clock the Senate adjourned until today.

Cubing and Paving of S Street.

The Saks Stores

Pennsylvania Avenue and Seventh Street.

Great Sale of Housekeeping Specialties.

The warm weather prompts a hundred and one needs for home comfort and convenience—that are answered to your very material saving today by these timely offerings. Never elsewhere have such notably low prices prevailed for such high-standard values.

Refrigerators of Fame.

The Lupland—large size, suitable for boarding house or large families; fitted with all the latest devices for keeping ice and preserving food. Size 46x22x19—and will hold 125 pounds of ice. Regular list price, \$27.50. Special \$19.98.

The Saks Refrigerator with solid antique oak case, removable ice chamber and water pipes; sliding galvanized iron shelves; packed with mineral wool and charcoal. Worth \$11.50, for \$8.98.

The "Mascot," with hardwood case and strictly up-to-date in all attachments and improvements. Will hold 75 pounds of ice. Perfect Refrigerator. Worth \$13.50, for \$10.98.

Baby Carriages.

Baby Carriages, with red bodies, roll edge, best hickory gear; bright steel wheels; with rubber tires; patent foot-brake; upholstered in velvet; Bedford cord, tapestry, plush or satin damask; some with removable parasols; all with parasols. These are in reality \$13 Carriages, for \$9.50.

Go-Carts.

Go-Carts, with red bodies, closely woven; roll edge; best gear; bright steel wheel, with rubber tires; desirable size and thoroughly reliable in every way. Worth \$8, for \$5.98.

Screens and Screen-Doors.

It is necessary to go to the extra expense of having either the Window or the Door Screens made to order, for we carry a full line of sizes, and it is needless to say that the extraordinary price house that we cannot supply.

Cottage Window Screens, centre extension, will fit any window up to 31-1/2 inches. 20 is the everywhere price for this make and size of Screen. 12c. Other sizes at the 25c. and 35c.

Family Window Screens, with steel extension rod and light and durable hardwood frames. We are quoting special prices for today only—25c, 35c, and 45c, with usual 50c size for 19c.

Screen Doors, covered with best quality wire cloth; all sizes and complete for hanging. Worth \$1.50. Special 79c.

Screen Doors, with best quality wire cloth; all sizes and complete for hanging. Worth \$1.50. Special 98c.

Gas Range, the "Wolf Acme," fitted with two holes on top and oven below; regular price, \$5. Special \$3.98.

Ovens for Gas and Oil Stoves, at all prices to \$2.95; but in this sale is a special that usually sells for \$1.69, for 99c.

"King and Queen" Oil Cooking Stoves, with regular burners and sort. Special 59c.

Water Coolers.

Stone Water Coolers, 2 gallon size, one of the best on the market; worth \$2, for \$1.49.

Galvanized Iron Water Coolers, with built-in nickel-plated faucets.

Nursery Refrigerators, of the best and most satisfactory make; sell regularly at \$2.25. Special \$2.45.

Gas and Oil Stoves.

Gas Range, the "Wolf Acme," fitted with two holes on top and oven below; regular price, \$5. Special \$3.98.

Ovens for Gas and Oil Stoves, at all prices to \$2.95; but in this sale is a special that usually sells for \$1.69, for 99c.

"King and Queen" Oil Cooking Stoves, with regular burners and sort. Special 59c.

Genuine Rogers Silverware at Cost Prices.

Here's the guarantee that Rogers himself gives you and we back it up with our own—convincing that the GENUINE are to be had here today at less than is asked for spurious goods:

I guarantee the base of these goods stamped with my name and trade-mark to be 21 per cent Nickel Silver, the plating full, standard weight of pure Silver, and superior to all other goods having a similar plate. WM. A. ROGERS, New York.

Tea Spoons, Each, 6c. Table Spoons, Each, 13c. Table Forks, Each, 13c.

Dealers would be glad to get them at these prices; but to protect you and ourselves we shall limit each purchaser to not more than pieces of each lot. Also 100 dozen Knives made by Sheffield Sterling Plate Company; table and medium size; fully warranted by makers. Worth 15c, each..... 12c.

Toilet Sets.

25 American and English Porcelain Toilet Sets, all with soap jars to match; hand-somely designed and decorated in tints and gold in underglazed effects; they are all different, but of the same shape. A-true value \$6.50. Special—\$4.79.

Dinner Sets.

Choice of a large lot of Fine-grade Dinner Sets, of the combination breakfast, dinner and tea composition; in three different shapes and four decorative effects; very handsome and desirable, and fully worth \$11.50. Special—\$9.95.

Ice Cream Freezers.

Ice Cream Freezers, of the best brands that are the favorites, and by all odds the best of them all. Frees quicker and more evenly, with least labor and ice.

2 qt. Drip Coffee Pots; instead of 49c, only..... 29c. 4-qt. Tea Kettles; instead of 69c, only..... 49c. 3-pt. Double or Rice Boilers; instead of 59c, only..... 39c. 10-qt. Dish Pans; instead of 49c, only..... 29c. 4-qt. Sauce Pans, with cover; instead of 49c, only..... 29c. 4-qt. Coffee Boilers; instead of 79c, only..... 49c. 1-2-pt. Drinking Cups; instead of 10c, only..... 3c. 14-qt. Bread Raisers; instead of 11c, only..... 69c.

White Mountain, 3 qt. 4 qt. \$2.09. \$2.59.

Garden Hose.

Lawn Mower. Lawn Mower, strong and durably made, and neatly decorated; a 11 ready for use; worth \$2. Special—\$1.98.

Garden Hose, 3-ply, composition; 25 feet long; complete with nozzle; worth \$1.75. Extra lengths at 8c, 10c, and 12c a foot. Reels for Garden Hose, made of hardwood; strong and durable; worth \$1. Special..... 65c.

Lawn Mower.

Lawn Mower, strong and durably made, and neatly decorated; a 11 ready for use; worth \$2. Special—\$1.98.

Garden Hose, 3-ply, composition; 25 feet long; complete with nozzle; worth \$1.75. Extra lengths at 8c, 10c, and 12c a foot. Reels for Garden Hose, made of hardwood; strong and durable; worth \$1. Special..... 65c.

Lawn Mower.

Lawn Mower, strong and durably made, and neatly decorated; a 11 ready for use; worth \$2. Special—\$1.98.

Garden Hose, 3-ply, composition; 25 feet long; complete with nozzle; worth \$1.75. Extra lengths at 8c, 10c, and 12c a foot. Reels for Garden Hose, made of hardwood; strong and durable; worth \$1. Special..... 65c.

Lawn Mower.

Lawn Mower, strong and durably made, and neatly decorated; a 11 ready for use; worth \$2. Special—\$1.98.

Garden Hose, 3-ply, composition; 25 feet long; complete with nozzle; worth \$1.75. Extra lengths at 8c, 10c, and 12c a foot. Reels for Garden Hose, made of hardwood; strong and durable; worth \$1. Special..... 65c.

Lawn Mower.

Lawn Mower, strong and durably made, and neatly decorated; a 11 ready for use; worth \$2. Special—\$1.98.

It knocks that ache

Mason's Dyspepsia Cure never fails to give speedy and permanent relief. Comes in tablets. Two or three after meals promote normal digestion. Correct the worst condition of stomach and nerves.

MASON'S HEALTH DEFENDERS.
Yellow Tablets Cure Dyspepsia.
Brown Tablets Cure Constipation.
Red Tablets Cure Coughs.
Blue Tablets Cure Headaches.
No Cautions, Abuse, or Opium.
50 Tablets 10c per box.

H. E. MASON CHEM. CO., 325 South 9th St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Mason's "Dose of Colic" Dispensed Free.
Cure Catarrh and all Inflammations of Mucous Membranes and All Druggists or send for price.

Henry Evans, 922 F St. N.W.
Edmund Stevens, 9th and Pa. ave.
MacCall Bros., 6th and H Sts. ne.
E. S. Leadbeater & Sons, Alexandria, Va.

To Repair Broken Art. cles use
Major's Cement
Remember MAJOR'S RUBBER CEMENT, LEATHER CEMENT.

UNEEDA BISCUIT.